Field Treatment

- 1. Basic airway
- 2. Oxygen/Assist ventilations avoid hyperventilation
- 3. CPR
 - 1
- 4. Cardiac monitor/document rhythm and attach EKG/ECG strip
- 5. Defibrillate one time

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- 6. Advanced airway prn
- 7. Venous access

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8. Continue with post-resuscitation care enroute, assess for potential deterioration

SUCCESSFUL

UNSUCCESSFUL

- 8. **Epinephrine** (1:10,000) **1 mg IV/IO**
 - 0
- 9. Defibrillate
 - ① ②
- 10. Amiodarone 300mg IV/IO
- 11. Defibrillate
 - (1) (2)
- 12. **Epinephrine** (1:10,000) **1 mg IV/IO**
 - Ö
- 13. Defibrillate
 - 1) (2)
- 14. Amiodarone 150mg IV/IO
 - 0
- 15. Defibrillate
 - 1 2

Note: 4 5

- 16. **Epinephrine** (1:10,000) **1mg IV/IO**
 - 0
- 17. Defibrillate
 - ① ②

Drug Considerations

Epinephrine

• May repeat 1mg every 3-5 minutes 1:10,000 concentration

Amiodarone

Maximum total dose is 450mg

Special Considerations

- Immediately resume CPR after defibrillation for 2 minutes (5 cycles) before rhythm/pulse check
- ② Monophasic (360J) Biphasic defibrillator settings may vary; refer to manufacturer's guidelines. If unknown, use highest setting
- ③ If IV access is not possible, place IO (if available)
- Drugs to consider for specific history:
- → Hypoglycemia dextrose 50%, 50ml IV/IO
- Dialysis patient or calcium channel blocker toxicity – calcium chloride1gm IV/I0
- Narcotic overdose naloxone (Narcan[®]) 0.8-2mg IV/IO/IM/IN
- S Routine administration of sodium bicarbonate is not recommended, consider for special situations (dialysis/tricyclic OD) with base concurrence – 1mEq/kg IV/IO